

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Morphology is the study of word structure (Katamba 1993: 19). A morpheme which is studied in morphology has some meanings. Katamba (1993: 19) states that “morphemes is the smallest units of meaning” and Morphemes are classified into bound morphemes, free morphemes, and zero morphemes (Srijono, 2001: 50) and morphemes can be divided into roots and affixes. He also states that “the root is a part of a word structure which is left when all affixes have been removed” and according to Srijono (2001: 50) “affixes are bound morphemes; they are limited in number, though their numbers vary from language to language”. According to (Baurer, 2003: 110) “morpheme is an abstraction from number of morphs which share meaning and form and are in complementary distribution”.

According to Jackendoff (1975) in McCarthy (1992: 45) derivation does differ from inflectional, however, in that inflected forms are organized in to paradigms; “the lexical insertion must insert partial or complete paradigms into deep structures and the rules of concord must have the function of filtering out all but the correct forms.

Affixes may be derivational, like English *-ness* and *pre-*, or inflectional, like English plural *-s* and past tense *-ed*. They are bound morphemes by definition; prefixes and suffixes may be separable affixes. Affixation is, thus,

the linguistic process speakers use to form different words by adding morphemes (suffixation) of words. This reflects a recognition of two principal building processes: inflection and derivation. Morphology can be analyzed on anything written language that has grammatical structure. The composers usually write by using word complex sentences to describe and give information and the deep feeling that they felt on lyrics for each their song.

One of the form in using language can be found in the written language on the lyrics of songs. Lyrics of song also build up of these grammatical level, the composer share the experience and language component to another in from of written language as lyrics and spoken language as song or sound. For an example is one the album composed Muse band a trio consisting of three high school friends named Matthew Bellamy (born on June 9, 1978 in Cambridge, England), Dominic James Howard (born on December 7, 1977 in Stockport, England), and Christopher Tony Wolstenholme (born on December 2, 1978 in Rotherham, Yorkshire, England), Muse actually resulted from the idea to overcome the boredom of their life in the sleepy town of Teignmouth, South Devon, England.

The band's incarnation originally was materialized in the form of a duo called Gothic Plague established by Dom and Matt in January 1994, but it was later changed to Fixed Penalty when Chris joined in, then to Rocket Baby Dolls under which they enrolled in a local Battle of The Bands competition. Initially pessimistic of the chance of winning due to their different sounds with other contestants, the troupe surprisingly were named the winner, fueling

the personnel to continue their pact in professional way. *The Resistance* is the fifth studio album by English alternative rock band Muse, released in Europe on 14 September 2009, and in North America on 15 September 2009.

On its release, it topped the album charts in 19 countries. It also debuted at number 3 on the Billboard 200 chart, selling 128,000 copies. It also surpassed its predecessor, *Black Holes and Revelations*, in relative album sales in its debut week in the UK selling approximately 148,000 copies and Worldwide with 479,000 copies sold. Critics were mostly positive about the album, with much of the praise directed towards its ambition and classical music influences. The album was produced by the band and mixed by Mark Stent. The album's first single, "Uprising", was released on 7 September 2009, with the album's second single, "Undisclosed Desires" released on 16 November 2009. "Resistance" was released as the third single from the album on 22 February 2010, and although it failed to match the success of its predecessors, the single reached number one in the UK Rock Chart and became the second Top 40 hit from the album in the UK Singles Chart. Exogenesis: Symphony was released as a limited edition EP in the United States on 17 April 2010. Muse promoted the album by performing the songs in a number of live appearances, including their promotional tour The Resistance Tour. The album yielded the band their first Grammy Award in 2011 for Best Rock Album.

Based on morphological affixes the lyrics song of Muse has many words that can be observed by derivational and inflectional affixes. For example on one of his song “Time is Running Out”,

Our time is running out
 Our time is running out
 You can't push it underground
 You can't stop it screaming out

Screaming (scream+ing) of the part of Time is Running Out song is one kind of inflectional affixes because it's doesn't change the meaning and word-class. Scream is verb, although get affix –ing the word class still verb.

Hopeless time to roam
 The distance to your home
 Fades away to nowhere
 How much are you worth?

Hopeless (hope+less) the part of Time is Running Out song is one kind of derivational affixes because of the changing the word-class from verb into adjective. So the function and the different kinds of affixes can be observed in the written languages.

Based on the description above, it is interesting for the reseacher to carry out a research which is entitled *A Morphological Study of Analysis Affixes in English Song Lyrics on The Resistance Album Composed by Muse*.

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulates the problem as follows:

1. What are the types of affixes work in the English song lyrics on Resistance album by Muse?

2. What are the word-classes of all words consisting of affixes in the English song lyrics Resistance album by Muse?

C. Objective of Study

Based on the research the writer has some objective as follows:

1. To classify types of affixes work in the English song lyrics on Resistance album by Muse.
2. To describe the word-class of all words consisting of affixes in the English song lyrics on Resistance album by Muse.

D. Limitation of Study

It is important to limit the area of the study to concern on one object of the study and to get comprehension deeply.

In conducting this research the writer limits the song lyrics dealing with the affixes in Resistance album by Muse. This data will be analyzed using morphology theory by Katamba (1993).

E. Benefits of the Study

Hopefully, this research gives benefit in many aspects as follows:

1. This research is expected to be useful for the readers or students because its can help them studying of morphology, especially for young learners that enjoy hearing music as their hobby.
2. The research can give some benefits for another researchers as the next references for further research.

3. This research can give additional reference in teaching linguistic. In addition it can be used as further references in study morphology, in particular in the lyrics of the song.

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this paper is given in order that the readers could understand the content of the paper. They are as follows:

1. Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study and research paper organization.
2. Chapter II is the Underlying Theory. It deals with the notion of morphology, morphological process, affixes, inflectional affixes and derivational affixes.
3. Chapter III is research method presenting type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.
4. Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding is elaborated into two main parts. They are to classify types of affixes work in the English song lyrics on Resistance album by Muse and to describe the word-class of all words consisting of affixes in the English song lyrics on Resistance album by Muse
5. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter 5, the writer presents bibliography and appendix.